

CITY OF



CARLISLE.

EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

ANNUAL REPORT

UPON THE

Work of Medical Inspection for the Year 1917

BY

JOSEPH BEARD,

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Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons, Edinburgh ;

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STATISTICAL SUMMARY.

No. of "Routine" cases examined	-	-	-	3071
No. of "Special" cases examined	-	-	-	633
No. of "Routine" cases re-examined	-	-	-	646
No. of "Special" cases re-examined	-	-	-	452
Total No. of Children examined	-	-	-	4802
No. of "Children" examined and re-examined at Delicate Class	-	-	-	28
No. of Parents interviewed at Medical Inspection. Routine and Special	-	-	-	1355
No. of Visits to Schools by the School Medical Officers	-	-	-	152
No. of Visits to Schools by Nurses	-	-	-	358
No. of Visits to Homes by Nurses	-	-	-	2238
No. of Defects treated	-	-	-	1274
No. of Teachers examined at the request of the Education Committee	-	-	-	35
No. of cases treated at the Clinic	-	-	-	613
No. of attendances at Clinic for treatment	-	-	-	8686
No. of Children examined by School Dentist	-	-	-	1526
No. of Children treated by School Dentist	-	-	-	512

THE SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE.

At the commencement of the year under review the staff consisted of the School Medical Officer and two Nurses, all of whom, however, were devoting a considerable amount of their time to other work connected with Tuberculosis and Public Health.

At the beginning of February Dr. Allan Semple commenced duty as Assistant School Medical Officer, devoting all his time to the work, and Miss Curwen was appointed School and Tuberculosis Nurse, and it was found possible to re-open that part of the work which had been closed down in the autumn of the previous year and resume the normal requirements of the Board.

MEDICAL INSPECTION.

The work of medical inspection during January and February was confined to the examination of ailing children selected by Nurses, Teachers, and Attendance Officers, and inspected at the School Clinic by the School Medical Officer.

Routine inspection was commenced in March, and the three code groups were completed, the Entrants including about one-third of the previous year's group which had not been completed, owing to the departure of Dr. J. E. Spence on military service; the Intermediates, being those children born in the year 1908, together with any born in the year 1907 who had been missed when the group was inspected in 1915; and the Leavers' group, being the normal one. The reasons for selecting the 1908 group of Intermediates were partly in order to have continuity of records, because it represented the midway point between the Leaver 1904 and Entrant 1912, and partly because past experience had suggested that for several reasons the 8-9 year old group was preferable to the 7-8 year group. The total number of routine inspections, viz., 3,071, was therefore the highest recorded in any year, and the number of children re-examined has also been large, owing to the curtailment of the work of re-examination in 1916. The total number of children inspected during the year is 4,802, this total including 967 Entrants, 1,131 Intermediates, and 973 Leavers, 633 Specials, and 1,098 re-examinations (*i.e.*, children inspected in previous years and now re-examined).

The invitation to parents to be present at the inspection of their children was given in the usual way in all instances of first examination of cases, and the response to this was 242 (25 per cent.) for Leavers, 447 (40 per cent.) for Intermediates, 457 (47 per cent.) for Entrants, and 209 (33 per cent.) for Specials, making a total of 1,355 parents interviewed, or a total of 37 per cent. in all. This is quite satisfactory in the present circumstances, but a point worth noting is the declining attendance in the later years, which is typical. In a few instances only parents objected to the medical inspection of their children at school, and in several instances parents declined to bring their children to the Inspection Clinic, but conversely it is gratifying to be able to report the increasing number of parents who on their own initiative bring their children to the Clinic for inspection and advice.

Table 1.—Number of Children Inspected 1st January, 1917, to 31st December, 1917.

A. "Code" Groups.

Age.	Entrants.						Inter- mediate Group.	Leavers.					Grand Total.
	3.	4.	5.	6.	Other Ages.	Total.		12.	13.	14.	Other Ages.	Total.	
Boys	26	64	257	85	37	469	55	371	127	—	—	498	1022
Girls	19	77	262	110	30	498	72	359	116	—	—	475	1045
TOTALS	45	141	519	195	67	967	127	730	243	—	—	973	2067

B. Groups other than "Code."

	Intermediate Group (other than 8 years).	Special Cases.	Re-Examinations (i.e., No. of Children Re-Examined).
Boys	486	331	543
Girls	518	302	555
TOTALS	1004	633	1098

Table showing the number of Children examined at the "Routine" Inspections and the number of Parents present.

School.	Entrants.		Intermediates.		Leavers.	
	No. examined	No. of parents present	No. examined	No. of parents present	No. examined	No. of parents present
Ashley Street	74	38	163	46	115	30
Bishop Goodwin	65	46	122	83	82	34
Botcherby ...	18	6	15	1	26	...
Brook Street	88	53	147	70	100	33
Caldewgate	95	40	96	36	93	35
Christ Church	95	26	34	12	28	6
Denton Holme	...	...	121	51	...	...
Fawcett ...	...	...	33	4	40	2
Higher Grade	...	...	...	...	65	22
Lowther Street	107	40	56	16	34	6
Newtown ...	59	34	...	...	...	...
Norman Street	68	49	5	4	...	...
Robert Ferguson	83	45	15	8	120	34
St. Bede's ...	36	15	64	13	29	4
St. Cuthbert's	41	16	44	15	31	7
St. John's ...	...	...	97	35	77	7
St. Patrick's	...	...	34	16	29	3
St. Stephen's	46	12	33	15	36	1
Stanwix ...	75	30	52	22	49	18
Upperby ...	17	7	...	...	19	...
Totals ...	967	457	1131	447	973	242

RETURN OF DEFECTS.

In dealing with the figures in Table II it may be explained that under Malnutrition, columns 2 and 4, cases are included such as have no obvious exciting cause of the nature of disease. Uncleanliness is dealt with elsewhere. Clothing and footgear is generally satisfactory, a large proportion of the children, especially in the poorer districts, wearing clogs. Dental disease is dealt with elsewhere, and the cases shown in the following table are such only as required immediate treatment and following up. Under the heading Suspected Tuberculosis are included all children classified as Pre-Tubercular with no active lesions.

Table II.—Return of Defects found in the course of Medical Inspection in 1917.

Defect or Disease.				Code Groups.		Specials.	
				Number referred for Treatment.	Number requiring to be kept under observation, but not referred for Treatment.	Number referred for Treatment.	Number requiring to be kept under observation, but not referred for Treatment.
(1)				(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	Malnutrition	...	...	9	482	1	70
	Uncleanliness	...	...		
	Head	...	...	304	57	36	13
	Body	...	..	24	182	5	34
Skin	Ringworm :						
	Head	...	...	7	...	50	3
	Body	...	...	1	1	21	3
	Scabies	...	...	29	5	122	5
	Impetigo	...	...	24	16	108	3
	Other Disease	...	...	22	15	63	10
Eye	Defective Vision and Squint			224	298	33	48
	External Eye Disease			29	45	67	10
Ear	Defective Hearing			3	11	1	2
	Ear Disease			9	8	24	2
Teeth	Dental Disease	...	...	307	Oral Sepsis	44	Oral Sepsis
Nose and Throat	Enlarged Tonsils			491	379	64	57
	Adenoids			69	22	11	7
	Enlarged Tonsils & Adenoids			81	4	17	..
	Defective Speech			...	11	..	3
Heart and Circulation	Heart Disease :						
	Organic			3	23	...	1
	Functional			3	18	1	...
	Anæmia			161	77	36	20
Lungs	Pulmonary Tuberculosis :						
	Definite			7	13	1	1
	Suspected			92	52	18	19
	Chronic Bronchitis			6	1	9	...
	Other Disease			23	7	7	1
Nervous System	Epilepsy			...	1	...	...
	Chorea			1	...	4	...
	Other Disease			...	...	...	...
	Non-pulmonary Tuberculosis :						
	Glands			4	1	...	...
	Bones and Joints			...	5	...	2
	Other Forms			2	2	..	...
	Rickets			1	145	..	9
	Deformities			...	10	...	..
	Other Defects or Diseases			314	25	78	22

MEDICAL TREATMENT.

The number of defects for which treatment was considered necessary is larger than usual, principally on account of the greater number of children examined, but there is a decided increase apart from this under Nose and Throat, Squint and Vision, Teeth, Heart and Circulation, Skin, and Miscellaneous. Some portion of this increase may be due to the view of the examining officer, but this does not apply to Defective Vision and Squint or Diseases of the Skin, and only to a limited extent in other cases.

The following up of children with defects requiring treatment has been very completely carried out during the past year, as will be seen from the number of visits made by the School Nurses to the homes of defective children, viz., 2,238, while the School Medical Officers have visited the schools on 152 occasions for the purpose of inspection and re-examination. The Leaver and Entrant groups have been re-examined on two occasions, and the Intermediate group once, with the result that printed instructions have been sent two and three times pointing out the importance of having the defects remedied in cases where this had not been done.

Two lines of procedure were adopted in following up, but in all cases printed instructions were sent, except when the parent was present, in which event only special notices laying down a definite line of treatment were sent (*e.g.*, Pre-Tub. Tonsils, Impetigo, &c.), and after a suitable interval the defective children were re-examined. In the majority of cases the School Nurses visited the homes in the interval between the Group Inspection and re-examination, but in one group the homes were not visited until after the re-examination, when it was found that a smaller percentage of the defects had been treated. This goes to show that the work of the School Nurse is of considerable value to the School Medical Service, by getting a careless or ignorant parent to take action.

The percentage of cases in which treatment of some kind was obtained for one or more defects was 69, and this must be considered fairly satisfactory in the present circumstances.

Just under one-half of all the defects for which treatment was considered necessary have been treated, and while at first sight this may not seem very good, it is to be noted that Vision and Squint are largely responsible for the low percentage, a factor which will no doubt be removed when facilities for skilled treatment of these defects are again available in the district. The treatment of Nose and Throat defects has always been a difficulty, and the other low percentage factor. Miscellaneous, is a variable one. Under the heading Nutrition are included the Pre-Tubercular conditions, which in Table II are grouped under the heading Suspected Pulmonary Tuberculosis, as Malnutrition is the outstanding symptom.

Throughout the whole of the work of treatment there is an improvement, but there is undoubtedly much of an educative nature to be accomplished before the School Medical Service gets a fair field. Work in connection with Cleanliness and Clothing, and the Care of Teeth, to mention these only, needs to go on continually, as will be seen from the part of the report dealing with Cleanliness, while the ignorance and prejudice which exists regarding the care of the Teeth is still deplorable. With regard to the Throat and Nose defects it is found that in many instances after repeated notices have been sent and the School Nurses have visited and re-visited the homes, and the child has been repeatedly re-examined, the net result is frequently a blank refusal to have anything done, one or more of the following excuses mostly being given—The parent does not believe that any harm will result to the child; the child will grow out of it; the parent objects to the child going to the Infirmary for treatment; the father or mother will not have anything done of an operative nature, or until the father, if at the Front, returns home. Assistance is not always forthcoming from the family doctor, although this is not a frequent occurrence in Carlisle.

Table IV.—Treatment of Defects of Children during 1917.

Condition.	No. of defects found for which treatment was considered necessary.			No. of defects, for which no report is available.	No. of defects treated.	Results of Treatment.			No. of defects not treated.	Percentage of defects treated.
	From previous year.	New.	Total.			Remedied.	Improved.	Unchanged		
Clothing	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	100·0
Footgear	...	3	3	...	2	2	...	...	1	66·7
Nutrition	...	104	215	12	182	44	113	25	21	84·7
Nose and Throat	...	253	988	69	378	198	111	69	541	38·2
External Eye Disease	...	12	44	2	39	26	11	2	3	88·6
Ear Disease	...	9	28	...	25	10	12	3	3	89·3
Teeth	...	16	129	15	55	29	25	1	59	42·6
Heart and Circulation	...	82	292	24	221	44	138	39	47	75·7
Lungs	...	30	80	2	66	31	30	5	12	82·5
Nervous System	...	1	3	...	3	...	1	2	...	100·0
Skin	...	21	142	7	130	100	24	6	5	91·9
Deformities	...	2	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	100·0
Tuberculosis(Non-pulmonary)	...	2	9	...	9	5	3	1	...	100·0
Mental Condition	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	00·0
Vision and Squint	...	102	432	39	46	37	4	5	347	10·7
Hearing	3	...	1	1	...	...	2	33·3
Miscellaneous	...	16	252	28	114	29	70	15	110	45·2
Total	...	651	2624	198	1274	557	544	173	1152	48·5

Table V.—Inspection, Treatment, &c., of Children during 1917.

1	The total number of children medically inspected (whether Code Group, special, or ailing child)	4,802
2	The number of children in (1) suffering from defects (other than uncleanness or defective clothing or footgear) who require to be kept under observation (but not referred for treatment)	504
3	The number of children in (1) who were referred for treatment (excluding uncleanness, defective clothing, &c.)	3,071
4	The number of children in (3) who received treatment for one or more defects (excluding uncleanness, defective clothing, &c.)	2,123

CLEANLINESS.

The standard of cleanliness at the routine inspections shows some improvement, but a better estimate can be obtained from the statistics relating to the surprise visits, which have been more fully carried out during the past year than previously. Each school department was visited on two occasions, *i.e.*, Spring and Autumn, revisiting being carried out after each surprise visit to ascertain the effect of notices sent. On examining the table it will be seen that 15,267 children were examined at the surprise visits, and that 670 children were excluded on account of verminous conditions. This is a large improvement on last year's figures, but the percentage of girls with nits on the hair, especially in the senior departments, was larger. This work occupies a considerable amount of the time of the School Nurses, and accounts for a large percentage of the 358 visits made to schools. A study of the re-examination table and the vermin summary will show that there are children who are repeatedly found verminous notwithstanding the work of the Teachers, Nurses, and Doctors, and I am of opinion that prosecution under the Attendance Bye-laws should be more frequently taken. The offending children are usually well known to Teachers and Nurses, and it is perhaps advisable in the best interests of all the scholars of a school to have a black list of those excluded on more than two occasions for vermin on head, or more than once for vermin on body or clothing.

Table showing Verminous Conditions of the Head and Body (including Clothing), found at "Routine" Inspections, 1908-1917.

ENTRANTS.

Year.	No. of Scholars Examined.	No. found with Nits in the Head.		No. found with Verminous (lice) Heads.		No. found with Verminous (lice) Bodies, including Clothing.	
		No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.
1908	565	67	11.8	36	6.3	108	19.1
1909	872	137	15.7	101	11.5	43	4.9
1910	1525	195	12.7	103	6.7	77	5.0
1911	890	63	7.0	29	3.2	23	2.5
1912	860	101	11.7	29	3.3	26	3.0
1913	1110	147	13.2	30	2.7	21	1.8
1914	1054	91	8.6	30	2.8	16	1.5
1915	986	41	4.2	31	3.2	13	1.3
1916	611	35	5.7	22	3.6	10	1.6
1917	967	60	6.2	17	1.8	1	0.1

INTERMEDIATES.

1915	830	83	10.0	54	6.5	15	1.8
1917	1131	94	8.3	44	3.9	8	0.7

LEAVERS.

1909	248	46	18.5	13	5.2	6	2.4
1910	530	99	18.6	65	12.2	18	3.3
1911	645	49	7.5	42	6.5	14	2.1
1912	630	55	8.7	12	1.9	26	4.1
1913	759	104	13.7	18	2.3	32	4.2
1914	1597	157	9.8	31	1.9	38	2.4
1915	859	78	9.1	22	2.6	7	0.8
1916	933	66	7.0	16	1.7	8	0.8
1917	973	66	6.8	23	2.4	10	1.0

Table showing Verminous Conditions of the Head and Body found at the surprise Visits.

Boys.

First Surprise Visit.	Numbers Examined.	Nits on Hair.		Vermin on Head.		Vermin on Body.	
		No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.
Ashley Street ...	418	...	...	2	0.5	9	2.2
Bishop Goodwin ...	376	...	...	...	...	1	0.3
Botcherby ...	67	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brook Street ...	423	...	...	1	0.2	1	0.2
Caldewgate ...	361	2	0.6	6	1.7	11	3.0
Christ Church ...	106	1	0.9	3	2.8	2	1.9
Denton Holme ...	127	1	0.8	1	0.8	...	...
Fawcett ...	112	..	...	1	0.9	5	4.5
Higher Grade ...	61	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lowther Street ..	213	2	0.9	9	4.2	...	..
Newtown ...	103	...	...	...	...	...	...
Norman Street ...	155	2	1.3	1	0.6	...	...
Robert Ferguson ...	320	..	...	4	1.3	1	0.8
St. Bede's ...	102	1	1.0	3	2.9	4	3.9
St. Cuthbert's ...	41	...	...	1	2.4	...	...
St. John's ...	305	3	1.0	6	2.0	1	0.3
St. Patrick's ...	197	6	3.0	3	1.5	3	1.5
St. Stephen's ...	144	..	...	...	...	2	1.4
Stanwix ...	183	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upperby ...	73	..	...	...	..	1	1.4
Totals ...	3887	18	0.5	41	1.1	41	1.1
Second Surprise Visit—							
Ashley Street ...	426	3	0.7	3	0.7	1	0.2
Bishop Goodwin ...	364	...	...	...	...	1	0.3
Botcherby ...	80	1	1.3	2	2.5	...	...
Brook Street ...	419	3	0.7	...	...	1	0.2
Caldewgate ...	353	3	0.8	10	2.8	5	1.4
Christ Church ...	92	...	..	...	...	3	3.3
Denton Holme ...	133	3	2.3	...	..	...	...
Fawcett ...	122	...	...	...	...	3	2.5
Higher Grade ...	95	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lowther Street ...	224	1	0.4	2	0.9	1	0.4
Newtown ...	61	...	...	2	3.3	...	...
Norman Street ..	88	...	...	..	...	...	...
Robert Ferguson ...	308	...	...	1	0.3	...	...
St. Bede's ...	79	1	1.3	5	6.3	4	5.1
St. Cuthbert's ...	51	2	3.9	1	2.0	...	...
St. John's ...	299	...	...	1	0.3	2	0.7
St. Patrick's ...	203	...	...	11	5.4	5	2.5
St. Stephen's ...	140	...	...	...	...	2	1.4
Stanwix ...	204	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upperby ...	85	...	...	...	...	1	1.2
Totals ...	3826	17	0.4	38	1.0	29	0.8

Table showing Verminous Conditions of the Head and Body found at the surprise Visits.

Girls.

First Surprise Visit.	Numbers Examined.	Nits on Hair.		Vermin on Head.		Vermin on Body.	
		No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.
Ashley Street ...	434	26	6.0	13	3.0	3	0.7
Bishop Goodwin ...	367	63	17.2	10	2.7	1	0.3
Botcherby ...	66	11	16.7	2	3.0	...	...
Brook Street ...	513	64	12.5	9	1.8	...	...
Caldewgate ...	339	24	7.1	43	12.7	4	1.2
Christ Church ...	280	56	20.0	12	4.3	1	0.4
Denton Holme ...	138	10	7.2	15	10.9	2	1.4
Fawcett ...	59	3	5.1	1	1.7	1	1.7
Higher Grade ..	69	6	8.7	2	2.9	...	...
Lowther Street ...	211	29	13.7	24	11.4	1	0.5
Newtown ...	70	2	2.9	..	...	...	...
Norman Street...	97	9	9.3	4	4.1	...	...
Robert Ferguson ...	264	22	8.3	18	6.8	...	...
St. Bede's ...	122	14	11.5	28	23.0	4	3.3
St. Cuthbert's ...	244	29	11.9	24	9.8	1	0.4
St. John's ...	118	16	13.6	9	7.6	2	1.7
St. Stephen's ...	139	20	14.4	5	3.6	...	...
Stanwix ...	179	17	9.5	1	0.6	...	...
Upperby ...	79	10	12.7	2	2.5	...	...
Totals ...	3788	431	11.4	222	5.9	20	0.5
Second Surprise Visit—							
Ashley Street ...	440	87	19.8	42	9.5	3	0.7
Bishop Goodwin ...	360	39	10.8	11	3.1	...	...
Botcherby ...	70	13	18.6	2	2.9	...	...
Brook Street ...	471	65	13.8	9	1.9	...	...
Caldewgate ...	366	98	26.8	59	16.1	5	1.4
Christ Church ...	266	60	22.6	24	9.0	3	1.1
Denton Holme ..	134	19	14.2	9	6.7	...	...
Fawcett ...	64	9	14.1	5	7.8	...	...
Higher Grade ...	84	18	21.4	6	7.1	...	...
Lowther Street ...	197	36	18.3	18	9.1	...	...
Newtown ...	58	6	10.3	3	5.2	...	...
Norman Street ...	102	8	7.8	9	8.8	1	1.0
Robert Ferguson ...	268	30	11.2	6	2.2	...	...
St. Bede's ...	150	19	12.7	22	14.7	2	1.3
St. Cuthbert's ...	240	55	22.9	12	5.0	3	1.3
St. John's ...	104	20	19.2	8	7.7	2	1.9
St. Stephen's ...	135	24	17.8	9	6.7	...	...
Stanwix ...	178	25	14.0	...	...	...	...
Upperby ...	79	17	21.5	4	5.1	2	2.5
Totals ..	3766	648	17.2	258	6.9	21	0.6

Summary of the condition of Children with regard to Verminous Conditions.

	Department.	No. examined.	Nits on hair.		Vermin on head.		Vermin on body.	
			No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.
Boys ...	Infants	2553	11	0·4	31	1·2	12	0·5
	Senior	5160	24	0·5	48	0·9	58	1·1
Girls ...	Infants	2305	291	12·6	134	5·8	14	0·6
	Senior	5249	788	15·0	346	6·6	27	0·5
Totals		15267	1114	7·3	559	3·7	111	0·7

Re-examination of Verminous Children.

	Number examined	Improved	Unchanged	Worse
Nits on Hair	967	483	362	122
Vermin on Head	471	314	157	...
Vermin on Body	83	52	30	1
Dirty Body and Clothing...	575	416	151	8

The following table summarises the various other conditions found and reported by the nurses during the examination of the children :—

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Dirty Body and Clothing	569	302	871
Impetigo of Face and Body	27	22	49
Impetigo of Scalp	12	40	52
Ringworm	10	8	18
Blepharitis & other external Eye Diseases	18	10	28
Otorrhœa	7	6	13
Scabies	19	9	28
Eczema	18	4	22

**Summary of Children excluded for Verminous Conditions
from one to four occasions during 1917.**

School Department.	Vermin on Head.				Vermin on Body or Clothing.				
	Once.	Twice.	Three Times.	Four Times.	Once.	Twice.	Three Times.	Four Times.	TOTAL
Ashley St. Infants ...	22	5	...	...	4	...	...	1	32
" Boys ...	5	...	...	...	5	1	...	1	12
" Girls ...	42	9	3	1	2	1	...	...	58
Bishop Goodwin Infnts.	5	..	...	...	2	...	...	...	7
" Boys ...	...	...	...	...	1	..	...	...	1
" Girls ...	15	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	17
Botcherby ...	7	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Brook St. Infants ...	7	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	8
" Boys ...	2	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	5
" Girls ...	15	...	1	...	1	...	...	..	17
Caldewgate Infants ...	18	6	1	...	3	1	...	...	29
" Boys ...	12	...	1	...	7	5	3	...	28
" Girls ...	54	22	9	8	4	2	...	1	100
Christ Church Infants	18	4	...	...	6	2	...	1	31
" Girls ...	27	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	30
Denton Holme ...	16	12	2	...	2	...	...	...	32
Fawcett ...	10	1	...	...	1	2	...	..	14
Higher Grade ...	8	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	8
Lowther St. Infants ...	18	5	5	..	...	2	...	...	30
" Mixed ...	20	5	2	...	3	1	...	...	31
Newtown ...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Norman St. ...	12	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	15
R. Ferguson Infants...	15	6	1	...	2	...	...	...	25
" Mixed ...	13	3	...	1	1	...	...	...	18
Stanwix Infants ...	3	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	3
" Girls ...	2	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	2
St. Bede's Infants ...	13	3	3	...	3	1	...	...	23
" Senior ...	27	12	5	1	13	2	...	...	60
St. Cuthbert's Infants	8	3	...	...	2	1	...	...	14
" Girls ...	16	9	3	2	1	..	...	...	31
St. John's Boys ...	6	...	...	...	5	2	...	1	14
" Girls ...	12	6	...	...	...	2	...	...	20
St. Patrick's ...	12	4	...	...	8	1	...	...	25
St. Stephen's Infants	6	1	1	...	..	...	...	...	8
" Mixed ...	9	2	...	...	3	2	...	...	16
Upperby ..	4	1	...	...	1	2	..	...	8
Totals ...	484	124	39	13	86	30	3	5	784

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

Skin diseases occupy a considerable part of the time of the Medical Officer at the Inspection Clinic, and a glance at the accompanying table will show that two-thirds of the children excluded were suffering from diseases of the skin, and of this number Scabies was accountable for about 50 per cent.

SCABIES.

That this disease has a serious effect on school attendance is evident when we find that the 216 children excluded were off school for 9,174 days, or an average of 42 days for each child affected. The majority of cases seen during the year were of a milder type, and this may have had some effect in producing the large increase in the total number of cases. Carelessness on the part of the parent, combined with the lack of proper facilities, are the most important factors in the continuance of the disease, and it may be necessary to adopt more drastic measures for its proper control.

RINGWORM.

There is a diminution in the number of cases of this disease which were under observation during the year, 117 children, as compared with 148 cases last year, having been excluded for a total of 16,317 days, or an average of 139 days for each child affected. The average length of time for which each child was excluded is greater than last year, as numerous cases were met with which resisted all forms of treatment both at the Clinic and at the homes of the children; it is therefore unfortunate that the X-ray plant which it was intended to instal has had to be postponed indefinitely.

IMPETIGO.

Contagious eruption of the Skin.

The number of children suffering from this condition is somewhat large, but the treatment in the majority of the cases is carried out at the Clinic, and the 64 cases noted in the table are the worst of the series which require to be excluded; in the majority, where the case is being treated at the Clinic, the child is allowed to attend school at the same time.

EXTERNAL EYE DISEASES.

About half the conditions included under the above heading are definitely contagious, the others being either suspicious cases or excluded in order to avoid eye strain, with a view to the better treatment of the condition. The results obtained were satisfactory, and there were few contagious cases on the list at the end of the year.

Table showing the number of Children excluded by the Medical Officers for various conditions and for varying periods during the year :—

Scabies	...	...	...	...	216
Ringworm	...	...	...	...	117
Impetigo	...	...	...	...	64
Other Skin Diseases	...	...	...	...	26
External Eye Diseases	...	...	...	...	60
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	54
Other Forms of Tuberculosis and Suspected					
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	28
Other Respiratory Diseases	...	...	...	...	29
Heart and Circulation	...	..	...	...	25
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	45
					<hr/> 664 <hr/>

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

It has not been considered necessary to close any school during the past year in order to check the spread of infectious disease, although the City was visited by a rather sharp outbreak of Measles and Whooping Cough, and there was a slight increase in the notifications of Diphtheria. The following tables show the incidence of the infectious diseases.

Table showing the incidence of notifiable infectious diseases for the year 1917 in Scholars attending the Schools within the City.

School.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	German Measles.
Ashley Street ...	1	8	34	10
Bishop Goodwin ...	2	7	79	22
Botcherby ...	—	—	11	4
Brook Street ...	2	5	131	27
Caldewgate ...	—	4	67	5
Christ Church ...	2	1	83	2
Denton Holme ...	1	2	19	9
Fawcett ...	—	—	8	1
Higher Grade ...	1	1	5	4
Lowther Street ...	—	1	77	1
Newtown ...	—	4	52	9
Norman Street ...	—	4	122	17
Robert Ferguson ...	2	2	54	21
St. Bede's ...	—	1	27	1
St Cuthbert's ...	1	—	34	1
St. John's ...	—	—	37	4
St. Patrick's ...	—	—	4	1
St. Stephen's ...	—	1	30	4
Stanwix ...	—	4	27	7
Upperby ...	—	—	2	1
Private Schools ...	2	2	35	40
Totals ...	14	47	938	191

NOTIFICATIONS OF CERTAIN INFECTIOUS DISEASES BY
ATTENDANCE OFFICERS AND HEAD TEACHERS.

**Table showing summary of these diseases arranged
for Districts and Schools.**

	Name of School (All Departments).	Average attendance.	School Accom- modation.	Chicken- pox.	Whoop- ing Cough.	Mumps.	Totals.
<i>Western District.</i>	Ashley Street ...	847·8	1161	12	10	27	49
	St. Bede's ...	264·9	311	1	5	7	13
	Caldewgate ...	713·9	887	4	32	5	41
	Denton Holme ...	285·7	912	5	2	3	10
	Robert Ferguson	577·0	720	31	3	8	42
	Newtown ...	160·0	400	5	29	5	39
	Totals ...	2849·3	4391	58	81	55	194
<i>Northern District.</i>	Fawcett ...	182·8	474	—	—	2	2
	St. Stephen's ...	274·3	300	3	19	1	23
	Christ Church ...	355·4	381	14	—	3	17
	S. Cuthbert's ...	277·6	372	12	2	5	19
	St. Patrick's ...	185·0	272	3	2	2	7
	Lowther Street ...	396·5	549	6	6	5	17
	Higher Grade ...	167·9	253	—	1	2	3
	Stanwix ...	349·5	517	5	13	47	65
	Totals ...	2189·0	3118	43	43	67	153
<i>Southern District.</i>	Botcherby ...	147·1	196	2	—	—	2
	Norman Street ...	214·5	400	16	12	2	30
	Brook Street ...	885·9	1132	13	5	3	21
	St. John's ...	387·0	604	2	—	2	4
	Bishop Goodwin...	700·1	955	47	1	4	52
	Upperby ...	142·3	300	—	—	—	—
	Totals ...	2476·9	3587	80	18	11	109
	Grand Totals ...	7515·2	11096	181	142	133	456

TUBERCULOSIS.

During the year a total of 40 notifications of Tuberculosis among school children were received, of which 4 were duplicates, making a net total of 36 cases. Of these, 13 were notified by the School Medical Officers and 23 by other doctors in the City.

The following table shows the localisation of the disease and the distribution between the sexes:—

Localisation.			Male.	Female.	Totals.
Lungs	...	...	12	13	25
Glands	...	...	—	3	3
Bones and Joints	...	...	1	—	1
Abdomen	...	...	2	1	3
Meninges	...	...	3	1	4
Totals	...	...	18	18	36

The age distribution of the cases notified is shown in the accompanying table:—

Ages		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	Totals.
Pulmonary ...	M.	...	1	...	...	2	1	1	3	4	1	13
	F.	...	...	3	...	3	2	...	3	1	1	13
Non-pulmonary	M.	2	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	5
	F.	...	...	2	...	..	2	...	1	...	...	5
Totals		2	3	5	...	6	5	1	7	5	2	36

12 school children were receiving treatment in a sanatorium on January 1st, and 18 children were admitted during the year, making a total of 30 children who received sanatorium treatment. 21 children have been discharged, and 9 were still in the sanatorium at the end of the year. The average duration of treatment was 134.3 days, and the condition on discharge was as follows:—

Much Improved	...	...	...	11
Improved	...	...	...	8
Unchanged	...	...	...	2

107 school children suffering from Tuberculosis have been kept under supervision at the Tuberculosis Dispensary during the year, 54 children suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis were excluded from school for varying periods, and 28 children suffering from other forms of Tuberculosis or Suspected Pulmonary Tuberculosis were also excluded when necessary.

During the year 13 children of school age have died of Tuberculosis, 9 of the cases being pulmonary, 3 meningeal, and 1 general.

CLASSES FOR DELICATE CHILDREN.

The Newtown School having been taken over by the Military Authorities at the beginning of April, 1917, it was found necessary to disband the delicate class. Such of the children as were considered fit to return to their ordinary schools were permitted to do so, some also being admitted to the Denton Holme Delicate Class, and those unfit for ordinary schools excluded temporarily.

With regard to the class at Denton Holme School, a table is included in the report which indicates the nature of the class and the results achieved. The number of children on the Register at the beginning of the year was 21. 10 new cases were admitted during the year, while 12 were discharged, leaving 19 on the Register at December 31st. Of those discharged 10 (of whom 2 were discharged on account of unsatisfactory attendance without a reasonable excuse) returned to their ordinary schools, 1 was sent to the Sanatorium and has since returned to the ordinary school, and 1 left on attaining the age of 14. 28 children were examined, a total of 142 inspections were made, and 9 visits paid to the school by Dr. Semple.

Particulars regarding Children attending

No.	Sex.	Age.	Defects.	Date of Entry or First Examination.	Height.	Weight.
1	F	11	Anæmia, Poor Chest, Malnutrition, Stomach Pains	4/4/17	52 $\frac{7}{8}$	62 $\frac{3}{4}$
2	F	12	Anæmia, Poor Chest, Enlarged Glands	2/5/17	52	59 $\frac{1}{2}$
3	F	9	Malnutrition, Poor Chest, Anæmia, Enlarged Glands	3/9/17	47 $\frac{7}{8}$	45 $\frac{1}{4}$
4	M	11	Abdominal Tuberculosis, Anæmia, Enlarged Glands, Malnutrition	2/5/17	49 $\frac{1}{4}$	52
5	F	10	Pre-Tubercular	4/4/17	50 $\frac{3}{8}$	59 $\frac{1}{4}$
6	M	13	Quiescent Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	4/4/17	54 $\frac{7}{8}$	58 $\frac{1}{4}$
7	F	11	Enlarged Glands, Pre-Tubercular ...	2/5/17	48 $\frac{3}{4}$	56
8	F	9	Anæmia, Periodical Sickness	2/5/17	46 $\frac{3}{4}$	49 $\frac{1}{4}$
9	F	10	Tonsils and Adenoids, Anæmia ...	4/4/17	44 $\frac{1}{8}$	43 $\frac{1}{4}$
10	F	10	Quiescent Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	4/4/17	49 $\frac{1}{4}$	53 $\frac{3}{8}$
11	F	9	Chronic Bronchitis, Enlarged Glands ...	2/5/17	46	47 $\frac{1}{4}$
12	M	9	Malnutrition, Scabies, Poor Chest ...	4/4/17	50 $\frac{5}{8}$	63
13	F	10	Anæmia and Pre-Tubercular	4/4/17	47 $\frac{1}{4}$	46
14	F	11	Eczema, Anæmia, backward mentally ...	2/5/17	52 $\frac{1}{4}$	62 $\frac{3}{4}$
15	M	13	Quiescent Phthisis	4/4/17	51 $\frac{11}{16}$	58 $\frac{1}{4}$
16	M	10	Mitral Disease, Enlarged Glands ...	2/5/17	50 $\frac{3}{4}$	53
17	F	13	Tubercular Glands, Otorrhœa ..	4/4/17	56 $\frac{1}{4}$	73 $\frac{1}{2}$
18	F	9	Pre-Tubercular	4/4/17	45 $\frac{3}{8}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
19	F	10	Anæmia	2/5/17	47 $\frac{1}{4}$	49
20	F	11	Enlarged Glands, Pre-Tubercular ...	2/5/17	52 $\frac{1}{8}$	57 $\frac{1}{4}$
21	F	13	Organic Heart Disease	6/6/17	55 $\frac{5}{8}$	65 $\frac{5}{8}$
22	F	10	Pre-Tubercular	6/6/17	49 $\frac{1}{4}$	48
23	F	11	Poor Chest, Old Tubercular Appendix	1/8/17	53 $\frac{1}{8}$	63 $\frac{1}{4}$
24	F	8	Malnutrition, Enlarged Glands, Old Potts Disease, Anæmia	5/9/17	38 $\frac{1}{8}$	34
25	F	11	Enlarged Tonsils and Adenoids, Organic Heart Disease	12/6/17	52	56
26	F	9	Quiescent Phthisis	12/11/17	46 $\frac{3}{4}$	52 $\frac{1}{2}$
27	M	8	Quiescent Phthisis	12/11/17	44 $\frac{1}{8}$	44
28	M	9	Old Phthisis, Diarrhœa	19/12/17	47	48 $\frac{3}{4}$

Denton Holme Delicate Class.

Date of Leaving or last Examination.	Height.	Weight.	No. of Exams	Remarks.	No.
3/10/17	54 $\frac{3}{8}$	66	7	Returned to Ord. School. General condition much improved	1
3/10/17	53	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	Less Anæmic, Chest and Glands, I.S.O.	2
19/12/17	48 $\frac{1}{4}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	3	Did not attend regularly. Returned to Ord. School	3
19/12/17	50 $\frac{3}{4}$	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	Some improvement. Does not attend well	4
19/12/17	52 $\frac{1}{8}$	64	8	Is making good progress	5
19/12/17	56 $\frac{3}{8}$	61 $\frac{3}{4}$	7	Keeps fairly well, but is not making much progress	6
19/12/17	50	60	8	Is making excellent progress. Glands much smaller	7
19/12/17	48 $\frac{3}{8}$	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	Improved. Less Anæmic. Is still sick occasionally	8
19/12/17	45 $\frac{1}{4}$	46	6	Has had operation for Tonsils. Still M.B. Less Anæmia	9
6/6/17	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	53 $\frac{1}{2}$	3	Sent to Sanatorium. Has since returned to Ord. School	10
12/11/17	47	50	7	Chest cleared up, and child returned to Ord. School	11
5/9/17	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	63 $\frac{1}{4}$	2	Absent for long period. General condition improved. To return to Ord. School	12
19/12/17	48 $\frac{1}{8}$	49	8	General condition improved	13
19/12/17	53 $\frac{3}{8}$	66	8	Anæmia and Eczema much improved. To return to Ord. School	14
5/9/17	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	59 $\frac{3}{4}$	5	Kept well, and left School on attaining 14 years	15
19/12/17	51 $\frac{7}{8}$	56 $\frac{1}{4}$	7	Making fair progress	16
3/10/17	58	79	6	Had Glands removed, Otorrhœa cured. Returned to Ord. School	17
28/6/17	45 $\frac{7}{8}$	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	3	Condition satisfactory. Returned to Ord. School	18
2/5/17	47 $\frac{1}{4}$	49	1	Returned to Ord. School	19
12/11/17	53 $\frac{5}{8}$	59 $\frac{3}{4}$	4	Glands improved. Chest still poor	20
19/12/17	56 $\frac{3}{4}$	70	6	Heart and General Condition very much improved	21
3/10/17	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	53 $\frac{1}{4}$	3	Much improved. Excluded for Scabies	22
3/10/17	53 $\frac{7}{8}$	66 $\frac{1}{4}$	3	To return to Ord. School. Improving, but not attending regularly	23
19/12/17	38 $\frac{1}{4}$	35	4	Slight improvement in General Condition	24
19/12/17	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	62	2	Nothing done for Throat yet. Heart and General Condition improved	25
12/11/17	46 $\frac{3}{4}$	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	Anæmic, and not attending well	26
12/11/17	44 $\frac{1}{8}$	44	1	Undernourished and Anæmic	27
19/12/17	47	48 $\frac{3}{4}$	1	Undernourished and Anæmic	28
			142		

Table III.—Numerical Return of all exceptional Children in the area in 1917.

		Boys.	Girls.	Total.	
BLIND (including partially blind)		Attending Public Elementary Schools	...	...
		Attending Certified Schools for the Blind	2	2	
		Not at School	...	...
DEAF AND DUMB (including partially deaf)		Attending Public Elementary Schools	...	...
		Attending Certified Schools for the Deaf	4	4	
		Not at School	...	...
MENTALLY DEFICIENT	Feeble-minded	Attending Public Elementary Schools	12	3	15
		Attending Certified Schools for Mentally Defective Children	..	...	...
		Notified to the Local (Control) Authority during the year	1	1	2
		Not at School	2	1	3
	Imbeciles	At School	...	...	...
		Not at School	2	5	7
Idiots	...	2	..	2	
EPILEPTICS		Attending Public Elementary Schools	1	...	1
		Attending Certified Schools for Epileptics	1	...	1
		Not at School	...	...	..
PHYSICALLY DEFECTIVE	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Attending Public Elementary Schools	116	110	226
		Attending Certified Schools for Physically Defective Children	...	...	...
		Not at School	29	41	70
	Other forms of Tuberculosis	Attending Public Elementary Schools	42	30	72
		Attending Certified Schools for Physically Defective Children	...	...	...
		Not at School	7	7	14
	Cripples other than Tubercular	Attending Public Elementary Schools	21	7	28
		Attending Certified Schools for Physically Defective Children	...	...	...
		Not at School	2	...	2
† Dull or Backward		Retarded 2 years	312	103	415
		Retarded 3 years	285	99	384

† Judged according to age and standard.

DEATHS OCCURRING IN SCHOOL CHILDREN.

(Ages 5 to 14) for the year ending 1917.

Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	6
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	1
Measles	...	...	...	...	2
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	9
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	4
Broncho-Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	1
Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	3
Tonsilitis	...	...	...	...	2
Nephritis	...	...	...	...	2
Peritonitis	...	...	...	...	7
Enteric Fever	...	...	...	...	1
Cellulitis	...	...	...	...	1
Gastritis	...	...	...	...	1
Mastoid Disease	...	...	...	...	1
Intestinal Obstruction	...	...	...	...	1
Bright's Disease	...	...	...	...	1
Osteomyelitis	...	...	...	...	2
Accidents	...	...	...	...	2
					—
					47
					—

EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS.

During the year 35 candidates for appointments as teachers, &c., were examined, and the result was reported to the Education Committee as follows:—

	No. Examined.	No Defect, Recommended.	Recommended subject to obtaining treatment for:—			Not Recommended.
			Defective Teeth.	Defective Vision.	Defective Teeth and Vision.	
Assistant Mistresses...	15	7	5	3	...	...
Cookery Mistresses ...	2	2	...	...	...	...
Pupil Teachers ...	6	2	2	...	1	1
Student Teachers ...	6	4	2	...	...	...
Bursars ...	6	4	2	...	...	..
Totals ...	35	19	11	3	1	1

OUTSIDE HELP.

NATIONAL SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO CHILDREN.

I have to acknowledge the valuable help which was given to us during the year by the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, through its local officer, Mr. Brooker, who has supplied me with the following statement of the particulars of the principal cases in which the Society rendered its assistance:—

Recorded on books—24 cases.

Homes visited—24.

Subsequent visits—102.

Cases improved—23.

Dealt with by the Justices—1.

Affecting the welfare of 74 children.

CHARITY ORGANISATION SOCIETY.

I desire also to acknowledge the valuable help given by this Society, through Miss Henderson, by which 45 delicate or convalescent school children were able to enjoy the benefit of residence at the Cottage Home, Waverton, the length of stay varying from one to three months, according to the recommendation of the doctor. In addition, three children were provided with outfits to go to the Sanatorium.

Table showing the comparison between the average heights and weights of Carlisle Scholars with the height and weight Standards of Dr. A. W. Tuxford and Dr R. Ashleigh Glegg, for England and Urban areas respectively.

MEASUREMENTS TAKEN IN ORDINARY IN-DOOR CLOTHING
AND WITHOUT BOOTS.

BOYS.

Age.	No.	Height—Inches.			Weight—Pounds.		
		Carlisle.	England.	Urban Areas.	Carlisle.	England.	Urban Areas.
3	25	35·4	36·4	36·0	31·6	32·7	32·5
4	62	38·1	38·7	38·5	35·6	35·9	35·5
5	252	40·4	40·6	40·4	38·0	38·7	38·2
6	84	42·4	42·5	42·3	41·0	42·6	42·6
7	36	44·0	45·2	45·0	43·7	46·7	46·3
8	56	47·6	47·0	46·9	52·5	50·4	50·2
9	401	48·7	49·2	48·7	55·8	55·3	53·5
10	80	50·9	50·5	49·8	61·0	60·6	60·0
12	371	53·8	55·0	54·7	71·7	72·9	71·5
13	124	55·4	56·1	56·1	75·8	77·5	77·2

Table showing comparison between the average heights and weights of Carlisle Scholars with the height and weight Standards of Dr. A. W. Tuxford and Dr. R. Ashleigh Glegg, for England and Urban areas respectively.

MEASUREMENTS TAKEN IN ORDINARY IN-DOOR CLOTHING
AND WITHOUT BOOTS.

GIRLS.

Age.	No.	Height—Inches.			Weight—Pounds.		
		Carlisle.	England.	Urban Areas.	Carlisle.	England.	Urban Areas.
3	19	34·8	36·1	35·8	30·1	31·8	31·5
4	76	37·6	38·6	38·1	33·8	34·9	34·6
5	257	39·8	40·4	40·2	36·7	37·6	37·3
6	110	42·0	42·4	42·2	39·2	41·0	40·6
7	28	42·9	44·8	44·7	42·7	45·2	50·0
8	73	47·3	46·3	46·3	51·2	48·9	48·9
9	449	50·7	48·9	48·3	53·4	54·7	54·2
10	68	49·8	51·2	51·0	57·8	59·0	58·6
12	359	54·1	54·6	54·9	70·3	73·9	72·3
13	118	55·3	56·9	56·7	76·4	80·0	79·2

THE SCHOOL CLINIC.

The Inspection Clinic has been held each Monday and Thursday morning during the period when the schools were in session. During the year 633 new cases were examined, of which number 341 were referred by Head Teachers, 100 by the Attendance Committee, 114 by parents, and 78 by the school nurses. In addition, 452 children were re-examined, making a total of 3,023 examinations at the Inspection Clinic. This figure is considerably larger than last year, and is due in some measure to the continuance of Scabies, necessitating the constant supervision and re-examination of the infected children. An encouraging feature is the proportionately large number of new cases referred by the parents themselves, and their presence with the children at the Clinic.

Practically all the children examined had defects, and parents were instructed as to the treatment of the defects at the time of examination, or by printed instructions being sent, and in all suitable cases treatment at the Clinic was offered.

In dealing with the cases referred by the Attendance Officers, useful information is usually obtained from the school nurse in whose district the child lives, thereby enabling the Medical Officer often to arrive at a decision in doubtful cases.

TREATMENT CLINIC.

During the year 613 children received treatment for minor ailments, making altogether a total of 8686 attendances at the Clinic, the average attendance per case being 14 days, the average daily attendance at the Clinic being 33, and the maximum attendance on one morning 56. The services of two nurses have been required on Monday and Thursday mornings, and from 9 to 10 a.m. on other mornings except Saturday, in order to cope with the work satisfactorily. During the latter half of the year a timetable scheme for the different schools has been in operation at the Treatment Clinic with a view to preventing congestion there, and also loss of school time on the part of scholars, and this scheme appears to be working satisfactorily.

The accompanying tables summarise the attendances and results of treatment, and it is to be noted that the treatment of those cases which were incomplete at the close of the year will be continued in 1918.

Many of the children who ceased to attend were cases in which the further treatment could be carried out at home by the parents after a demonstration by the Nurse of the most suitable method of treatment.

Attendances at Treatment Clinic.

Month.	No. of days Clinic open.	Total Attendance.	Average daily Attendance.	Maximum daily Attendance.
January	24	577	24	40
February	24	719	30	45
March	27	1033	38	56
April	21	652	31	43
May	24	740	31	49
June	25	847	34	48
July (schools closed)	...	...	...	...
August	28	885	32	50
September	19	674	35	50
October	27	1083	40	53
November	26	946	36	55
December	18	530	29	49
Totals	263	8686	33	56

Results of Treatment at Clinic.

	No. of Cases.			Cured.	Im- proved.	Ceased Attend- ing.	In- complete.
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.				
<i>Eye Diseases—</i>							
Conjunctivitis ...	31	40	71	61	1	6	3
Blepharitis ...	24	45	69	48	5	4	12
Phlyctenules ...	9	14	23	22	1	...	...
Corneal Ulcers ...	2	5	7	5	...	..	2
Strumous Keratitis ...	3	3	6	4	1	...	1
Hordeolum ...	4	8	12	12	...	...	...
Other Diseases ...	1	2	3	3	...	...	...
<i>Ear Diseases—</i>							
Otorrhœa ...	36	21	57	25	3	11	18
Obstruction ...	3	2	5	5	...	...	...
<i>Skin Diseases—</i>							
Impetigo of Scalp ...	31	23	54	50	1	3	...
Impetigo of Body ...	56	47	103	91	...	11	1
Ringworm { Scalp ...	5	9	14	8	...	5	1
	24	16	40	37	...	3	...
Eczema ...	36	13	49	39	...	7	3
Seborrhœa and Alopecia	1	4	5	3	...	2	...
Septic Sores ...	41	15	56	51	...	5	...
Abscesses ...	6	2	8	7	...	...	1
Chilblains, burns, &c. ...	1	4	5	4	...	1	...
Injuries ...	11	4	15	15	...	...	..
Enlarged Glands and Tonsils ...	5	6	11	5	2	2	2
	330	283	613	495	14	60	44

DENTAL CLINIC.

In considering the figures relating to the dental work during the year, it is necessary to point out that an alteration in the system of treatment and recording has been made, the effect of which has been to reduce the interval between inspection and treatment, resulting in a smaller number of cases being carried over. In 1916 there were 7 schools re-inspected, representing 502 re-examinations which were not included in the 1916 report, but are dealt with in the present report, the treatment being carried out during the past year. Last year only 2 schools, representing 290 re-examinations, were not dealt with during the year, but allowing for these alterations there is still a large increase in the amount of work carried out during the past year, which is indicated in the table of comparative figures for 1915-16 and 17. The increase in the number of re-examinations is the most prominent feature in this respect and has to be noted in dealing with the statistics in Table B and summary. Fewer special cases have been dealt with, as the dentist's time was fully occupied with the Routine Cases. The rising percentage of refused treatment, which occurs principally in the routine first examination, is to be regretted, and an attempt has been made to obviate this by getting the school nurses to visit the parents and explain the importance of treatment to them; the result was, however, not commensurate with the time involved, only 28 per cent. of those visited, viz., 297, promising to come to the Clinic, and actually only 20 per cent. attended. It cannot be considered satisfactory when the parents of 60 per cent. of the children who require treatment refuse; this means also a great waste of the dentist's time, which could be more usefully employed. The year group of Routine Cases must be the first charge on the dentist's time, and it has been found best in dealing with the re-examination cases to take all the groups of children in each school instead of the practice adopted formerly. As the number of re-examination groups increase the intervals between the re-examinations will be longer, and it is hoped to avoid waste of time by eliminating from re-examination all those children whose parents have definitely refused treatment.

DENTAL STATISTICS.

No. of visits paid to Schools	...	...	21
No. of Treatment Clinics	...	...	65

Schools Visited :—

<i>New Cases.</i>		<i>Re-examinations.</i>		
	1907—	1908—	1909—	
Brook Street	Botcherby	Botcherby	Botcherby	
Newtown	Lowther Street	Lowther Street	Lowther Street	
Bishop Goodwin	Stanwix	Stanwix	Stanwix	
Christ Church	*Ashley Street	*Ashley Street	*Ashley Street	
Lowther Street	St. Bede's	St. Bede's	St. Bede's	
St. Patrick's	*St. Patrick's	*St. Patrick's	*St. Patrick's	
Upperby	†Brook Street	†Brook Street	†Brook Street	
St. Bede's	†Stanwix	†Stanwix	†Stanwix	
Stanwix	†Christ Church	†Christ Church		
Caldewgate	†B. Goodwin Boys'	†B. Goodwin Boys'		
Robert Ferguson	†Lowther Street	†Lowther Street		
St. Cuthbert's	†Denton Holme	†Denton Holme		
Botcherby		†Caldewgate Boys'		
St. Stephen's				
Ashley Street				
Norman Street				

* See note in context regarding the figures (290) for Ashley Street and St. Patrick's Schools.

† See note in context regarding the figures (502) for the schools thus indicated.

Table of Comparative Figures.

	1915.	1916.	1917.
No. of new cases examined	775	587	761
No. of re-examinations	227	260	755
No. of special cases	147	39	10
Total No. of children examined	1,149	886	1,526
Refused treatment (New cases)	29.5%	40.0%	46.3%
„ „ (Re-examination)	54.6%	49.2%	52.5%
Total percentage refused	31.0%	41.0%	49.4%
No. treated	462	348	512
Temporary teeth extracted	1,531	1,337	1,876
Permanent teeth extracted	135	93	91
No. of local anæsthetics	22	8	34
No. of general anæsthetics	230	214	276
No. of fillings	931	730	1,204

In the following remarks Mr. Taylor reports upon the dental work carried out during the year :—

“ There are one or two comments I would like to make upon the year's work, more particularly in connection with the result of the re-examinations and treatment than upon the Routine Cases, although, of course, the two classes are really inseparable. On examining the figures enumerated in Table B it will be observed that 77.9 per cent. of the permanent teeth examined were sound, and this, I think, may be taken as satisfactory, having regard to the percentage of cases in which the parents refused treatment. The majority of the children who had received former treatment were found to have healthy mouths, and in most instances in which further treatment was thought desirable very little was required.

“ It is also satisfactory to note that out of the 512 cases treated, only 91 permanent teeth were extracted, in proportion to 1,204 fillings done, whereas during the previous year out of the 348 cases treated 93 permanent teeth were removed in proportion to 730 fillings. It has been my custom during the year, no matter how badly broken down a permanent molar was found, if there was the slightest chance of it being made a serviceable tooth, to treat and fill it, and I have been surprised at the amount of service that can be got out of teeth treated in this manner.

“ With regard to temporary teeth, particularly the molars, unless these were found to be septic and hopelessly gone, I have found it more desirable to refrain from extracting these, in order to preserve space necessary for the permanent dentition. As to the general condition of these teeth, it is not good, and no real improvement can take place until the parents realise the importance of the parts played by proper food and the use of the tooth brush.

“ With regard to the percentage of refused treatment, it is to be regretted that so many parents refuse to take advantage of the offer of treatment, because, as a rule, upon the first inspection little treatment is required, and if this were carried out at the time it would not only ensure comfort and freedom from pain, but would give the child the chance of a healthy mouth; as it is, the cases mostly go from bad to worse, eventually increasing the percentage of unsavable teeth.

“ My thanks are due to those who have so ably assisted me, and to Dr. Semple for his arrangement of the work and his assistance as anæsthetist.”

Table showing number of Children examined at Routine Inspection, with administrative details.

A.		Boys.		Girls.		Total.	
No. examined	...	378	...	383	...	761	...
No treatment required	...	90	23.8	63	16.5	153	20.1
Refused treatment	...	173	45.8	179	46.7	352	46.2
Accepted treatment	...	115	30.4	141	36.8	256	33.7

Summary of the condition of teeth of children enumerated in Table A.

		Boys.		Girls.		Total.	
Temporary Teeth	Total examined	6399	...	6225	...	12624	...
	Sound	2616	40.9	2347	37.7	4963	39.3
	Savable	2010	31.4	2093	33.6	4103	32.5
	Unsavable	1773	27.7	1785	28.7	3558	28.2
Permanent Teeth	Total examined	1812	...	2127	...	3939	...
	Sound	1189	65.6	1384	65.1	2573	65.3
	Savable	601	33.2	722	33.9	1323	33.6
	Unsavable	22	1.2	21	1.0	43	1.1

Table showing the number of Children re-examined at Routine Inspection, with administrative details.

B.		Boys.		Girls.		Total.	
No. examined	...	407	...	348	...	755	...
No treatment required	...	67	16.5	45	12.9	112	14.8
Refused treatment	...	223	54.8	174	50.0	397	52.6
Accepted treatment	...	117	28.7	129	37.1	246	32.6

Summary of the condition of teeth of children re-examined, enumerated in Table B.

		Boys.		Girls.		Total.	
Temporary Teeth.	Total Examined ...	3775	..	3279	...	7054	...
	Sound ...	1410	37·4	1194	36·4	2604	36·9
	Savable ...	1182	31·3	965	29·4	2147	30·4
	Unsavable...	1183	31·3	1120	34·2	2303	32·7
Permanent Teeth.	Total Examined ...	3607	...	4166	...	7773	..
	Sound ...	2669	74·0	3386	81·3	6055	77·9
	Savable ...	812	22·5	691	16·6	1503	19·3
	Unsavable ...	126	3·5	89	2·1	215	2·8

Summary of treatment of Dental Defects of Routine and Special Cases.

	Boys.		Girls.		Total.		
	Routine	Special	Routine	Special	Routine	Special	All cases
No. received treatment ...	232	5	270	5	502	10	512
Temporary teeth extracted	864	23	963	26	1827	49	1876
Permanent teeth extracted	49	2	37	3	86	5	91
Local Anæsthetics ..	15	1	18	—	33	1	34
General Anæsthetics ..	125	3	142	5	268	8	276
Fillings	563	3	636	2	1199	5	1204

JOSEPH BEARD,

School Medical Officer.

19 Fisher Street,
Carlisle,
17th April, 1918.

